Maximizing Revenue 101

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APPLYING WUFAR TO YOUR WORK

General & Special Education Funding Sources

Local
- Tax base
- Fees
- Rentals

State
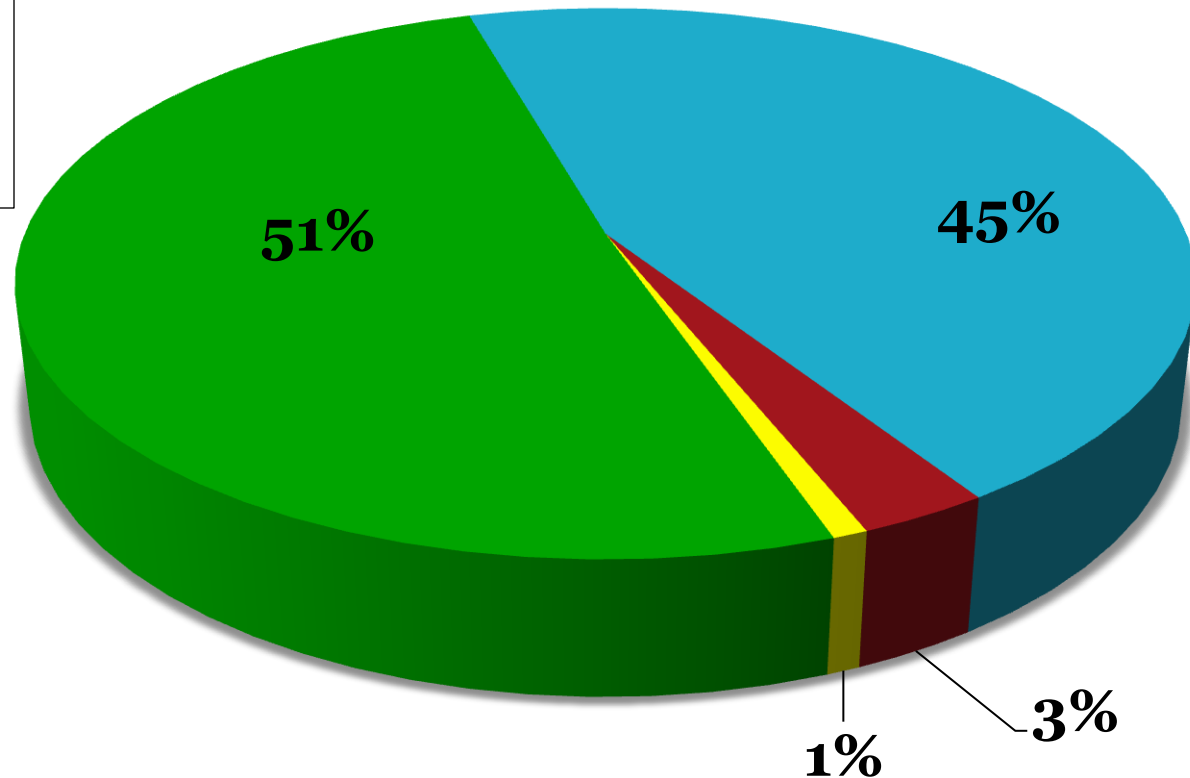- Equalization Aids
- Categorical Aids

Federal
- Title
- IDEA Entitlement
- Medicaid

General Fund Revenue

General Revenue for an LEA with a student population of about 3,260

- ■ Local Taxes
- ■ Equalization/State Categorical Aids
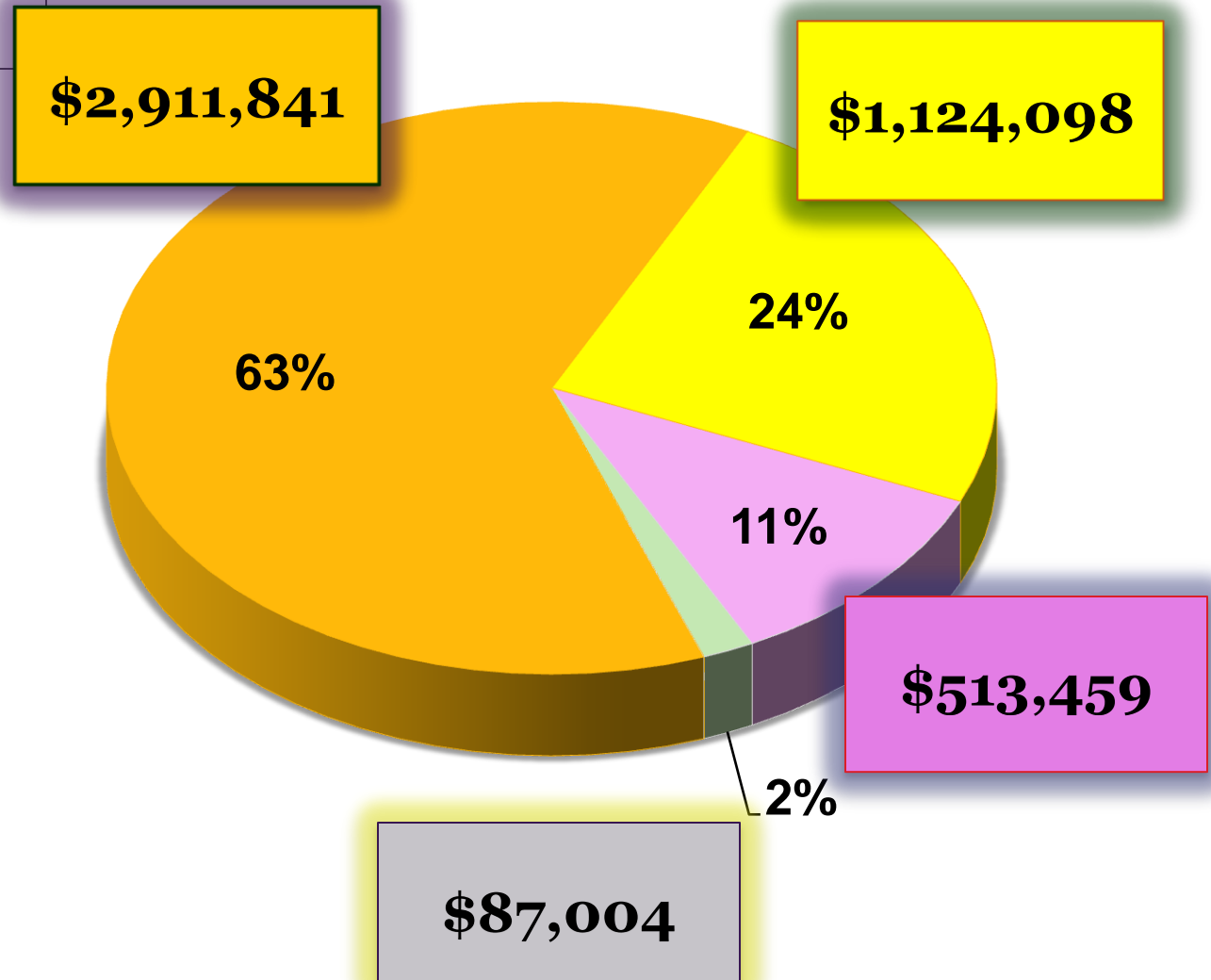- ■ Other Revenue
- ■ All Title Grants

51%

45%

1%

3%

Funding source break down for an LEA with a student population of about 3,260

For this LEA, special education costs for a fiscal year totaled $4,636,402

Special Education Funds

■ Local ■ State ■ IDEA ■ Medicaid

$2,911,841

$1,124,098

63%

24%

11%

$513,459

2%

$87,004

General Instruction Funding Sources

- <u>Title I</u> - Appropriate Title I highly qualified personnel, instructional media and materials, equipment, professional development

- <u>Title II</u> - Professional development, recruiting, hiring and retaining highly qualified teachers, class size reduction, principals and paraprofessionals.

- <u>Title III</u> - English Language proficiency

General Instruction Funding Sources

- <u>IDEA Flow-through Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)</u> - academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment

- <u>IDEA Flow-through Title I Schoolwide Set-Aside</u> - Supporting Title I schoolwide activites

Special Education Funding Sources

- <u>IDEA Flow-through and Preschool</u> – Highly qualified teachers, paraprofessionals and support staff. Special transportation costs. Equipment, supplies, remodeling, professional development, clerical support, contracted school nurse

- <u>Special Education Categorical Aid</u> - Appropriately licensed teachers, paraprofessionals and support service. Special transportation costs.

- <u>High Cost</u> - individual student cost in excess of $30,000

Special Education Funding Sources

○ Contracted Services reimbursable by both Categorical Aid and IDEA -

- ONLY Speech & Language, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Educational Audiology, Educational Interpreter, Orientation & Mobility, Transition

- All private vendors must have a DPI license

http://sped.dpi.wi.gov/files/sped/pdf/act-105-funding.pdf

Understanding the Funding Sources

- Understanding allowable costs for the programs

- Understanding requirements
  - Compliance
  - Maintenance of Effort
  - Supplement Not Supplant for Title
  - Time and Effort Reporting
  - Inventory Management
  - Licensing

- Understanding how they work together.

Understanding the Funding Sources

- Why is it important?
  - Maximize revenue
  - Stay out of trouble

Maximizing Revenue

- In order to maximize your revenue, you need to understand what is allowed for each type of aid.

  - Eligibility criteria for the various revenue sources **will** affect how you fund various expenditures in order to maximize your revenue

  - Eligibility criteria for the various revenue sources **may** affect your choice in delivery model

Maximizing Revenue

- How you fund various expenditures in order to maximize your revenue

  - Look at costs that are eligible under one funding source, but not eligible on another.

  - Examples

    - Set-aside part of the IDEA grant for CEIS or Title I Schoolwide Set-aside, if available. Special Ed Categorical Aid can pick up non-grant funded special education licensed staff.

    - Classroom Supplies and Equipment are not eligible for Special Ed Categorical Aid, but are eligible for IDEA funds

Maximizing Revenue

- **Eligibility** criteria for the various revenue sources **may** affect your choice in delivery model

  - Examples
    - Contracting special education staff - only certain private vendor contracted services are eligible for special education categorical aid and grants.
      - Contracting for a private social worker for the needs of special education students must be a local non-aidable cost.
      - This does not include contracted services with another district, CESA or CCDEB. These are eligible for funding.